# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

KATLYNN EDGINGTON

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-02210-S2-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**ABCM CORPORATION** 

Employer

OC: 04/12/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On December 23, 2020, claimant filed an appeal from the December 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon a finding that claimant was on a leave of absence. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on March 2, 2021. Claimant Katlynn Edgington participated. Employer ABCM Corporation participated through administrator Mark Paulsen and director of social services and activities Brenda Vinton.

#### ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant on a voluntary leave of absence?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on January 3, 2014. Claimant worked for employer as a full-time activity assistant until she resigned on June 16, 2020.

In March 2020, employer ceased doing activities in the activity department for residents due to COVID-19. Claimant was pregnant at the time and worried about the virus, so she and employer agreed she would take a leave of absence until she felt comfortable returning. Employer had work available in other departments, and work in the activity department was available beginning in April 2020.

In April 2020, with claimant's consent, employer placed claimant on variable status. She would need to work eight hours every fifteen weeks to remain an active employee. Claimant's supervisor Brenda Vinton called claimant on June 16, 2020, to remind her that she would need to work eight hours in the next couple of weeks to remain active. Claimant declined because there no work available for her in the activity department. Claimant resigned her employment during the phone call since she was not planning to return to work once she had her baby.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is not able to work and available for work effective April 12, 2020.

Iowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(10) The claimant requested and was granted a leave of absence, such period is deemed to be a period of voluntary unemployment and shall be considered ineligible for benefits for such period.

Here, claimant was on a leave of absence due to concerns about COVID-19 while she was pregnant. While claimant's department temporarily closed, it reopened in April 2020 and work was available in other departments. Claimant has not established she is able to and available for work, even under the United States Department of Labor's guidance to flexibly interpret this requirement. See Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 10-20. Therefore, claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits from the effective date of the claim.

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, the claimant may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("Cares Act"), Public Law 116-136. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive the \$600 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if he or she is eligible for such compensation for the week claimed.

### **DECISION:**

The December 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not available for work effective April 12, 2020, and regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits are denied. Claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance.

Stephanie Adkisson

Stephania alkessor

Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209
Fax (515)478-3528

March 9, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

sa/mh

## **NOTE TO CLAIMANT:**

- This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. For more information on how to apply for PUA, go to <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA, you may be required to repay the benefits you've received so far.